## Office of Chief Counsel Internal Revenue Service

## memorandum

CC:LM:RFP:STP:TL-N-1018-01 JForsberg

date: February 14, 2001

to: Allen Davey, Team Manager

from: Associate Area Counsel (LMSB)
 St. Paul, Minnesota,

ubject:

Form 872 for the TYEs

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Our advice has been requested as to the proper party to execute, and the proper form for, a Form 872 for the old consolidated group's taxable years ending and Based on the facts as represented to us, we believe that the Form 872 should be executed on behalf of the old group by old in the manner set forth below.

## **FACTS**

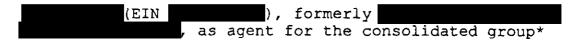
## DISCUSSION

Treas. Reg. § 1.1502-77(a) provides generally that the common parent of a consolidated group is the sole agent for each subsidiary in the group for any consolidated return year. Expressly included in the authority of the common parent is the power to give waivers. Treas. Reg. § 1.1502-77(a) further provides that its provisions shall apply "whether or not a consolidated return is made for any subsequent year, and whether or not one or more subsidiaries have become or have ceased to be members of the group at any time."

In the present	case, the old	group	<u>ce</u> ased to
exist after	acquired old	in	. However,
the corporate exist	ence of old	(now	
continued unabated,	albeit as part o	of the	group.
Accordingly, old			
group's pre-merger years, notwithstanding that the			
group itself has cea	ased to exist. '	Thus, old	(now
) can continue to execute waivers for the old			
group's	pre-merger taxal	ble years (includ	ding the TYE's
and .1			

In preparing the Form 872, we suggest that:

1. The taxpayer's name read:



The following footnote should be put at the bottom of the page:

- \* with respect to the consolidated income tax liability of (EIN and Affiliated Corporations.
- 2 The EIN of old ( should be used as the taxpayer's EIN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We have not been provided with copies of the acquisition agreement or any other source documents sufficient for us to independently ascertain the form of the transaction and are therefore necessarily relying on your representations as to the facts.

3. The signature block should use name (formerly) and should be executed by a current officer of See, Rev. Rul. 83-41, 1983-1 C.B. 349, clarified and amplified, Rev. Rul. 84-165, 1984-2 C.B. 305.

At the time the Form 872 is solicited, the taxpayer should be advised of its right refuse to extend the statute or limit the scope of the extension as provided under I.R.C. § 6501(c)(4)(B). I.R.C. § 6501(c)(4)(B) requires that the IRS advise taxpayers of their right to refuse to extend the statute of limitations on assessment, or in the alternative to limit an extension to particular issues or for specific periods of time, each time that it solicits a statute extension. To satisfy this requirement, you may provide the taxpayer with Publication 1035 ("Extending the Tax Assessment Period") at the time you solicit the Form 872. Alternatively, you may advise the taxpayer orally or in some other written form of the I.R.C. § 6501 requirement. Regardless of which method you use, you should document your actions in this regard in the case file. Although section 6501(c)(4)(B) does not provide a sanction or penalty on the Service's for failure to comply with the notification requirement, a court might conclude that an extension of the statute of limitations is invalid if the Service did not properly notify the taxpayer. Thus, it is important to document your actions in this regard in the case file.

If you have any questions respecting this matter, please call Jack Forsberg at (651) 290-3473, ext. 227.

REID M. HUEY Associate Area Counsel (LMSB)

By:

JACK FORSBERG

Special Litigation Assistant

cc: Ed Sweeney, Team Coordinator
Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration)